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War's Aftermath. By DAVID STARR JORDAN and HARVEY ERNEST JORDAN. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1914. 12mo, pp. xxx+103. \$0.75.

The authors have given here a preliminary study of the eugenics of war as illustrated by the Civil War of the United States, and the late war in the Balkans. Their problem was the determination of the racial and biological consequences of these wars, with special emphasis on the former; and they proposed to ascertain, by personal investigation of the field, the truth as to whether war, in its last analysis, resulted in the destruction of the fittest and the lowering of the racial stock. While the results of the investigation show some interesting side lights on the Confederate viewpoint of the Civil War, and the social upheaval in the Balkans, they afford no conclusions of a statistical nature as to the apparent racial effects. The factors involved, the writers conclude, are so closely interrelated that it is impossible to isolate them, and to trace the complete effects of any one factor to its conclusion. However, the authors are positive in their affirmation of the direful effects, both present and future, of war's aftermath.

Frauenarbeit und Familie. By EDMUND FISCHER. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1914. 8vo, pp. 41. M. 1.

This booklet, a reprint of a monograph published in *Annalen für Soziale Politik und Gesetzgebung*, discusses the conflict between women's labor and family life. The conclusion is reached that the development of women's work in different directions by no means follows the lines of a general employment of women, nor tends to a dissolution of the single family household. Its influence seems to be rather of the contrary sort. The author points out that women's labor, in so far as it is not actuated by a spiritual, ideal necessity, is bound to disappear in a state of increasing economic well-being. He holds that the extension of women's work is not a hindrance but a promotion of the social, political, and cultural ambitions of women, and that *Sozial-politik* should aim to further its development.

The Russian Empire of Today and Yesterday. By NEVIN O. WINTER. Boston: L. C. Page & Co., 1913. 8vo, pp. xvi+487. \$3.00.

This book is a compilation of a large amount of information based partly on the author's personal experiences, partly on other sources. It is well and copiously illustrated. Unfortunately it is nothing more than an arid compilation, disconnected, uninterpreted, written in an ineffective style and with inexcusable grammatical errors. Anyone who has a serious interest in Russian life will find the book very disappointing.